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TWO CENTS.

The President's Renunciation of Third-Term Candidacy.

RECEIVES MANY CONGRATULATIONS

Representative Dalzell Declares That It Was Characteristic.

DISSENT OF SENATOR QUAY

President McKinley's third-term announcement vesterday has caused a flood of congratulatory telegrams and letters mote." from all parts of the country and from many places abroad. Commendatory letters from the President's friends and admirers will continue to reach the White House for a week or more to come. The increase in the Executive Mansion mail on this account will amount to hundreds of much extra work for the executive force. Every letter must be answered. In many cases the answers will be direct from the President, and all of them will have to be The announcement continues to be the

chief political topic of the day. "Timely, Wise, Manly, Sensible, Patriotic."

Representative John Dalzell of Pittsburg, one of the republican leaders of the House, thinks that President McKinley made a very judicious move when he announced that he would not accept a third nomina- have been re-elected in 1900. tion for the presidency. Mr. Dalzell today

"It is characteristic of Mr. McKinley's good sense to have made this declaration as he has done. Instead of standing in awe of an offense against the dignity of the presidential office and remaining silent he has, in accordance with his habitual practice, taken the American people into his confidence.

"The question of a third term for a President of the United States is one of tremendous importance to the American peoshould be advised as to Mr. McKinley's attitude with respect to it. This is appar-ently the standpoint from which he viewed it, and he has done a wise thing in putting at rest a discussion which more and more would have engaged the public attention given rise to jealousies and animosities and operate to the prejudice of a calm consideration of practical questions of the gravest national moment.

I am not at all surprised at the nature of the declaration. I never for a moment believed that Mr. McKinley would indorse action looking toward his nomination for the presidency for the third time. You may say what you please as to differing conditions and the lack of force of unwritn law, but there is undoubtedly a deep-eated opposition in the popular mind to a third presidential term, and Mr McKiney evidently shares in it. It is American do so, and the President is nothing i

'His declaration, in my judgment, is

First Citizen of the Republic.

Representative Landis of Indiana, who is in Washington, says that the President's announcement that he does not desire a third term will add to Mr. McKinley's popularity throughout the country. In speaking of the subject to a Star reporter today he said:

"No one at all acquainted with President McKinley will be surprised at this announcement. Of course, he will not consent be a candidate for or accept a nomination for a third sterm. He has too much sense, judgment, tact and patriotism for He could not add to his fame by a third term. He has won his place in his tory and whoever may be President from 1995 to 1909, William McKinley, if he lives will be the leading citizen of the republic private life than to continue before the blic as an official of the government 'My opinion is that Charles Fairbanks

senior senator from Indiana, will succeed Mr. McKinley as President of the United States. If the convention were held tomorrow he would be nominated by a large majority. He is a McKinley sort of a man. He is plain, genuine, broad-minded and patriotic. No man in the country is in eartier accord with the American spirit as exemplified during the past four years manner in which he has grown in public esteem since elected to the Senate is matter of pride to all the people of In-ana. The republicans of that state will tack him to a man in the convention three years hence, and I believe the exemplary qualities he possesses will commend him to the country generally and give him the nomination.

Senator Quay's Opinion. Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, now so-

ourning in Washington, says he can see nothing wrong in any aspiration held by President of the United States for third term service as the chief executive. He does not believe in the unwritten law declaring against third terms in the White House and says it would be perfectly legitimate for any man to occupy the presidential chair three times. He said today to a Star reporter:

republican national convention in 1880 be-fore which General Grant was a candidate for a third term in the White House. I be teved then and believe now that it would entirely proper to nominate a good man for a third term rather than to experiment with new and untried material, especially at a time when an experienced man at the

wheel is deemed necessary. "I do not believe that any danger could possible come to a party taking upon itself the responsibility of nominating a man for a third term. All this talk about dire consequences to a party because of a violation of the unwritten law of the land concern-

ing this subject is, in my judgment, all THE FIRST NINETY DAY.

Sweltering Weather Comes Upon the

Heels of Coolness.

Down-town thermometers reached the 90 mark at noon today and thereabouts, and were still pushing their mercury upward At Affleck's, on Pennsylvania avenue near 15th street, the mark reached at 2 p.m. was 92. Coming, as it did, after a protracted stretch of almost unseasonably chilly weather, the sudden change to solstitial conditions made humanity and horse flesh slike uncomfortable to an emphatic degree. Feminine drapery, so far as necks and arms were concerned, became decidedly more diaphanous, and the summer girl bloomed forth triumphant. Unconventional males who prefer comfort and ignore crit-

icism shucked their coats, and shirt-waist ried their coats on their arms, so they might hurriedly jump into them in case they met their lady friends who shudder at uncovered neglige shirts, but there are enough of the brave to fortify the halftimid to follow suit ere many 90 days are past. Merchants whose stocks of thin sexes have been kept in shelves and boxes by the coolness of the spring did a thriving water men-well, they simply reveled in the trade of the thirsty.

IS WARMLY PRAISED CHANDLER TO LODGE MAY FLOOD THE MINE NOT FIXED BY THE POWERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE CONVENTION IN SESSION PEACEFUL IN SAMOA

THE EX-SENATOR INCLOSES HIS CHECK FOR \$100.

A Characteristic Letter Accompanied the Reward for a Clause in Republican Platform.

Ex-Senator Chandler will have his little joke-even if he has to pay for it. They have got him put away now on the Spanish claims commission, but he is not suppressed by any means.

Yesterday ex-Senator Chandler sent to Senator Lodge his check for \$100, the reward offered by him to the person who placed in the financial plank of the republican platform of 1896 after the reference to international bimetallism the words "which we pledge ourselves to pro-

A number of claimants insisted upor credit for that declaration. Senator Foraker found the final draft of the platform and it appears that the words "which we pledge ourselves to promote" were inter-lined in pencil in the handwriting of Sen-

Mr. Chandler in inclosing the check to additional letters daily and will furnish Senator Lodge found opportunity for some characteristic remarks. Those who know him think he willingly gave up the hun-dred for the chance. The letter is as fol-

"By reason of the premises you should without hesitancy accept the \$100 as rightfully your money. All wise men know that McKinley and Hobart would not have been elected if the platform had not, while declaring opposition to the free coinage of silver except as the result of an international agreement, also declared that the republican party favored such an international agreement if it could be secured. If McKiniey and Hobart had not been elected in 1896, Mr. McKiniey would not

"Therefore, those six words were of price-less value, and I trust that when all the facts are known my humble offering of \$100 will be supplemented by such generous donations, not only from many members of the republican party, but as well from democrats who have so much trembled at every prospect of the election of Mr. Bryan, as to adequately recognize the sagacity and courage which led you not merely to conceive, but to actually insert into the platform of 1896 concerning bimetallism the words 'which we pledge ourselves to promote.'

"That immortal declaration twice made Mr. McKinley President, and the fidelity with which the pledge has been fulfilled the world knows."

PROGRESS ON NAVAL VESSELS.

Delay in Work Caused by the Strikes

in the Shipyards. The injurious effect of the shipyard strikes upon the work on the vessels now under construction for the navy is summed up in the latest statement from the naval bureau of construction showing the degree of completion upon the various craft on the 1st of the present month as compared with their standing on the 1st of May. In some cases the decided let-down in the work is not borne out by the figures, as the strike did not assume its most serious phase until the latter part of May, and what was lost timely, wise, manly, sensible and patriotic.

It will add if that be possible to the already high esteem in which he is held by ships, the Illinois and the Missouri, at Newport News, advanced 2 per cent and 5 per cent respectively; the Ohio, at the Union fron works, 11 per cent, and the Maine, at Cramps', 2 per cent. Work was not begun on either the five battle ships, the six armored or the three protected cruisers recent y contracted for. The Cleveland, at the Bath works, which was 55 per cent completed May 1, remained at a standstill throughout the month, while the advance on the protected cruisers varied from 2 to 5 per the four monitors, the progress ranging

On twelve torpedo boat destroyers and nine torpedo boats no advance is shown for the month of May, and the advance in regard to the remainder of these craft was not over 2 per cent in any case.

Work upon the new submarine boats, however, progressed at a fast pace in some The Porpoise, Shark, Moccasin and Adder, building at the Nixon works, show increases of 19, 18, 12 and 10 per cent, re spectively. Work on the Pike, building at the Union iron works, remained at a standstill, and the Grampus, also building at that yard, advanced 1 per cent during the month.

Settlement of the Congo Free State. United States Consul Listoe at Rotterdam, in a report to the State Department. says that a Belgian newspaper notes the interesting fact that, notwithstanding the efforts made in late years to encourage immigration to the Congo Free State, the white population of that African territory according to the latest official census numbers only 1,958 persons. Of this number 1,187 are Belgians, 176 Italians, 99 British, 95 Netherlanders, 81 Swedes, 72 Portuguese, 53 French, 42 Germans and 33 Amer-

Personal Mention.

other nationalities.

icans. The remainder are Europeans of

Miss Estelle Reel, superintendent of Indian schools, returned yesterday to the bureau of Indian affairs, after a tour of inspection of the government schools in the

Mr. Gilbert Walker Kelly, a son of Mr. A B. Kelly of this city, is a graduate from Princeton in the class of 1901. He graduates "cum laude," and at the annual com-mencement this week was awarded high honors in history, jurisprudence and poli-

J. B. Gregg Custis, jr., has been awarded the Washington scholarship at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore John F. Moran has returned from

the American Medical Association meeting held at St. Paul.

Judge J. J. Martin of Atlanta, Ga., is visiting friends in town for a few days.

Transports Touch at Cuban Ports. General Bird, in charge of military transports, received a cable from Cuba today saying that the McClellan was at Gibara and the Sedgwick at Matanzas. These transports are making a tour of Cuban ports and taking aboard officers and their families, as well as others who are con-nected with the United States service, coming to the United States to remain during the hot weather.

Returned From the Exposition.

Adjutant General Corbin, Major General Young, Colonel and Mrs. Johnston and Miss Edyth Patton returned here this morning from a short visit at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, N. Y. Secretary Root, who accompanied the party from Washington, left it at Buffalo to visit Hamilton College. He is expected to return to Washington this evening or tomorrow morning.

Exports of Breadstuffs.

The May monthly bulletin of the exports of domestic breadstuffs, provisions, cotton and mineral oils from the United States issued by the bureau of statistics, shows as follows: Breadstuffs, \$25,723,185; increase, as compared with May, 1900, \$2,350,000; cattle and hogs, \$3,503,253, increase, \$900,-000; provisions, \$16,168,064, increase, \$2,250,-000; cotton, \$17,139,836, increase, \$5,000,000; mineral oils, \$6,464,235, decrease, \$300,000. During the last eleven months the total exports of these articles amounted to \$100.

Fire Still Raging in the Pits at Port | HAVE AGREED UPON INDEMNITY. Royal.

MORE EXPLOSIONS ARE FEARED

Little Prospect That the Remaining Bodies Can Be Recovered.

WEST NEWTON, Pa., June 12.-There is some talk of flooding the mine today, and if they do the bodies of the men that are in there will not be taken out for eighteen months or two years at the least, as they will have a hard time finding them.

The conference today showed that more explosions are looked for, and the danger is even greater than is known. As soon as the officials left the office of the company. men were hurried to the shafts of the mine and ropes were stretched around the shafts and guards stationed to keep the people back. It was decided to have the crowd kept back about 300 feet from the mouth of the pit; as the fire raging below is expected to light the gas in other workings at the same time, and should the crowd be around the mouth of the shaft when these explosions occur lives may be lost. General Manager Schleuberger said that nothing more would be done toward recovering the bodies of the men in the mine until the state mine inspectors arrive.

Telegrams have been sent to Johnstown, where the state mine institute is being held, and Chief Roderick of the bureau of mines, with Inspectors Blick, Moldson and Callahan, is expected here tonight, when it will be decided definitely whether the mine will be flooded. The mine is rapidly filling with gas and the muffled reports of explosions can be heard every few minutes. The ropes stretched keep the crowds well back and warnings have been sent out all around notifying the people that a heavy explosion like an earthquake may occur any time and the hoist be blown away, and all movable property belonging to the com-pany has been removed from the pit mouth.

Eighteenth Victim of the Disaster. The death of Harvey Beveridge at the McKeesport Hospital last night brings the total number of fatalities of the Port Royal mine disaster up to eighteen. The last rescuing party entered the ill-fated mine shortly before midnight and explored it for a distance of about 3,000 feet. The dead body of David James was found this morning between Nos. 10 and 11 entries. The body was taken into the black-smith shop, where it was identified by a rag tied around the little toe of the left foot. The flesh was burned from the face in several places, and the body looked as if it had met nearly the full force of the second explosion.

Another party will enter the mine shortwas the intention to have gone in early this morning, but as General Super-intendent G. W. Schleuderberg was in Pittsburg it was decided to await his re-

Five Bodies Recovered.

There have been five bodies recovered since the first explosion. There are still thirteen bodies in the mine, and several experienced miners here from the Panhandle district think that they will be recovered. What the exact conditions are in the unexplored part of the mine is not known. That there is fire is the opinion of many of the miners, but its severity cannot be even guessed at. The next party to enter the mine will extend its ventilation as far as possible and rid out whatever gas can be reached. Dr. C. A. Wynne, coroner of Westmore

land county, arrived last night to view the body of John Pebbles at West Newton, and the bodies at this place. He will not hold the inquest until it is known that the bodies in the mine cannot be recovered.

STRIKE ORDER RESCINDED.

Men at Bremerton Dock May Work on Government Ships. TACOMA, Wash., June 12.-All government work on ships, according to arrangements made by the local union and a Bremerton union, may be done at the Bremerton dry dock without interference of any union on Puget sound.

The committee of machinists and bollermakers who went to Port Orchard have returned; and afterward a meeting was held and the order to quit work was rescinded. An officer of the local union says: "The Tacoma, as well as other unions on Puget sound, was aware that the movement to take the government vessels to the dry docks was intended to involve the Puget sound machinists' unions with government. Therefore we were prepared this movement and have authorized all strictly government work to be "This decision will permit the Rosecrans and the Bear to go to the dry dock to com-plete repairs, and local men will be given work there."

DEAD WOMAN IDENTIFIED.

Police at Lowell Have Slight Clue in Murder Mystery.

LOWELL, Mass., June 12.-The woman whose headless body was found in Chelmsford woods last Sunday and whose head was found yesterday, was identified today as Mrs. Margaret Blondin of Boston. The identification was made by Mrs. Margaret Casey of Lawrence, sister of Mrs. Blondin. The dead woman married Mr. Blondin, a French-Canadian mill operative, last February. It is not known where the man is

at present. Mrs. Blondin had been missing since April. Her maiden name was Riley. She met Blondin in Chelmford while working in a mill there, and their courtship cov ared only a few months. The couple lived in Boston for a time. About two months ago Mrs. Blondin returned to Lawrence and visited her sister for a few days. It was said that she and her husband had separated because Blondin wanted her to company him on a trip to Canada, and

she declined to go. After remaining with her sisters a few days in April she came here. Then her sisters learned that she went to Boston, there she rejoined her husband, and they lived in a Green street lodging house. She was last seen at this place late in April. The next day Blondin said that she had gene to Canada. He disappeared shortly after. The authorities are trying to trace

TAFT COMMISSION'S WORK.

New Judicial Circuits Formed—Civil Appointments Made. MANILA, June 12 .- The Philippine commission has passed an act creating foureen judicial circuits.

The following appointments have been nade by the Philippine commission: Gen. Mariano Trias, governor of Cavite R. M. Shearser, treasurer; Ambrosic Flores, governor of Rizal; Capt. James E. Hill of

the 34th Regiment, treasurer.

NOTHING TO SHOW THAT THEY

Proposed Submission to Hague Tribunal-The Decree Regarding Destruction of Archives.

Mr. Rockhill's proposition to submit the ndemnity question to The Hague tribunal, it is now learned, carries with it the adjustment of the total of the indemnity. Through a misunderstanding, which was perhaps purposely created, the sum of 450,-000,000 taels was supposed to have been ANOTHER MAN DEAD finally agreed upon by all the powers as NEW MEXICO'S GOVERNOR the total of indemnity to be extorted from China. As a matter of fact, there is nothing official to show that the powers, or, indeed, a majority of them, actually made this a matter of formal agreement. It is true that China undertook to pay an indemnity of 450,000,000 taels, but it is equally true that this undertaking, doubtless based upon the misunderstanding above referred to, was at least in advance of a formal agreement among the ministers

themselves.

Hence Mr. Rockhill's proposition to include the total of the indemnity in the matters to be submitted to The Hague arbitration. European criticisms based upon the idea that Mr. Rockhill's proposition as to arbitration concerns only the method of payment are therefore founded in error, and his proposition is vital. It must be confessed that the hope that the arbitration plan will prevail is based upon the belief that no other scheme so far brought forward is sufficient. The Fire in the Forbidden City.

The report in press dispatches from Pekin that the recent fire in the Forbidden ('ity followed the issuance of a decree directing the destruction of the archives is attracting much attention among the officials here, who feel that any such course may prejudice the early solution of the trouble at the Chinese capital. Thus far, however, neither the State Department nor the Chinese legation has received any such decree. The information reaching Chinese quarters indicates that the report grows out of a misapprehension of Chinese affairs. It appears that some of the boards in China have a lower bady of the country of th have a large body of written documents. which are important for local administra tion in a country governed almost entirely by tradition. But these documents are often prepared by an ignorant class of subordinates, and much of the trouble which has come upon the country of late years is attributed to the misguiding dictum of these subordinates. In the interest, therefore, of intelligent administration, it has been urged that the misleading documents be obliterated, so that the traditions might maintained by the more accurate and authentic records of those in authority. This has resulted in a sort of weeding cut of what was considered bad and unreliable, and the permanent establishment of what was reliable. Instead of being a movement toward vandalism, it is said to be in the interests of a reform in adminis

Whether the recent occurrence resulted from this movement is not definitely known here, although those familiar with the situation regard the incident as it. efforts which the Chinese authorities are making to overcome the carces leading up to the recent troubles. It is said that in no event was there any contemplation of burn-

SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIANS AS TO MRS. MCKINLEY.

The Gain Was, It is Believed, However, Not So Great as Was Looked For.

The bulletin given out today at the White House as to Mrs. McKinley's condition was

as follows: "Mrs. McKinley's physicians report that she contines to show slight improvement, and she expects to spend part of the day in her rolling chair."

From an unofficial source it was re ported that Mrs. McKinley did not spend as good a night as was expected, but if this was true it probably did not affect her general condition, as the tone of the bulletin issued this morning was encouraging, the word "improvement" being qualified by "slight," an indication that the improvement was possibly not as much as had been looked for. The usual morning consultation of the

physicians was held, but it was not long. RAILWAY EMPLOYES' SCHOOL. Description of an Institution Estab-

lished at Munich.

A preparatory school for railway employes has been established at Munich for the benefit of the employes of the Bavarian state railroad service. Attendance at this school for at least one term is obligatory on all who wish to engage in railroad work. Those candidates who successfully pass the one-year army volunteer examination and who wish to compete for the higher executive and mechanical branches in the railroad service are allowed two months' practical experience in railroading before taking the course in the school in order that they may be better able to understand the theoretical teaching which they will afterward receive. The candidates are allowed partial pay for the time they are attending the school. This information is contained in a report to the State Department from Consul Hughes at Coburg.

The Navy Department has been informed of the departure of the hewark, which is on her way to the United States from Perim for Sues today. The Monterey has arrived at Canton.

The Lancaster, Essex, Newport and Peoria left Boston yesternay for the Cape Ann trial course, where they are to act as stake boats during the trial run of the battle ship Illinois today. The Hist and the Potomac, which will act in a like capacity, also left Boston yesterday for Gloucester, Mass., and Portsmouth, N. H., respectively.

Gloucester, Mass., and Portsmouth, N. H., respectively.

The Amphitrite sailed from Tompkinsville for New Bedford yesterday. The Alliance left Hampton Roads bound for Horta, Fayal Islands, today. The gunboat Scorpion has arrived at Arkansas City. The Levidan and the Helland have left Delaware. Leyden and the Holland have left Delaware

Army Orders. Major George L. Scott, 10th Cavalry, has been relieved from recruiting duty and assigned to duty at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Captain C. S. Farnsworth, 7th Infantry, has been relieved from duty in Alaska and ordered to join his regiment at Vancouver barracks, Wash.

Captain E. F. Wilcox, 6th Cavalry, at Montelair, N. J., has been assigned to duty at Jefferson barracks, Mo.

Capt. Erwin Hodorably Bischarged. Capt. James J. Erwin, assistant surgeon, During the last eleven months the total exports of these articles amounted to \$810, 816,168, as against \$714,227,315 for the same period last year.

Givenor of Rizal; Capt. James E. Hill of the 42d Regiment, treasurer; Capt. Jacob United States Volunteers, has been honorably discharged from the service of the 34th Regiment, treasurer.

Dr. Barbosa Talks on Porto Rican

SAYS PEOPLE WANT FREE TRADE

More Gossip About West Virginia Judgeship.

Dr. Jose C. Barbosa, a native of Porto Rico, talked to President McKinley this morning of affairs in Porto Rico. Dr. Barbosa is a member of the executive council of Porto Rico and is regarded as one of the most intelligent, able and conservative men on the island. He is a leader among the black people of the island, where he does much charitable work in line with his profession. Dr. Barbosa graduated from the medical department of the University of Michigan twenty-one years ago. His health has not been good recently and he came to this country on a brief vacation.

"The condition of affairs in Porto Rico is growing better as fast as circumstances will permit," said Dr. Barbosa. "What we are all most hopeful for now is free trade with the United States. We believe that the annual report of the treasurer on July 1 will show that the island is supporting itself, independent of aid from the federal government. If the report does not show this in July we are sure that it will do so by May 1 of next year.

The Foraker bill authorizes the President to grant free trade by proclamation when he is satisfied by official facts and We are going to ask Congress for free trade with the United States at its next session, and believe that we can present facts that will be convincing. Free trade would give our sugar producers 24 cents on each 100 pounds, and that would be a

big thing to them.
"We have free trade with this country for our coffee, but the trouble is that we never sought a market here for our coffee until the last few years. When Spain owned Porto Rico we had a splendid mar-ket for coffee. It sold readily and was a favorite in Spain and elsewhere. Of course Spain withdrew all of our tariff privileges, and this left us without a ready mar-ket. Porto Rican coffee is beginning to get a foothold in the states, and we are helping things along by a special exhibit of coffee at the Buffalo exposition. When the people here once begin its use we will have no fear of a market. In the meantime we should like to see some reciprocity treaty made with Spain that will admit our coffee to that country at reduced tariff rates. We hope such a treaty will soon be made, as it will help us wonderfully." Dr. Barbosa said that the new tax laws of Porto Rico are going to prove satis-

factory to the people. Representative Dayton of West Virginia saw the President today to deliver a mes sage from Senator Elkins regarding the judgeship of the new federal district. Sena tor Elkins and Senator Scott, who are out of the city, will be here by the end of this week, or the first of next, and will present a candidate to the President for the judge ship. It is believed that the contest will be circles the appointment is said to be almost sure to go to one of three men-Eliot Northcott, Malcolm Jackson or Taylor Vinson. Representative Dayton himself has been spoken of, but the trouble is that he does not reside in the new district and th many able lawyers of the district would object to an outside man being appointed considering it a reflection. Mr. Dayton would have powerful backing for Judge Jackson's seat in case of the retirement of

latter, who was eligible to retire a number of years ago. The New Mexico Governorship. Several delegations from New Mexico have reached here to take part in what some of the politicians of the territory seem to think will be a fight for the governorship. The last delegation to arrive is opposed to Gov. Otero, while some of the others favor him. In official circles here the feeling is strong that Gov. Otero will

Senator Quay of Pennsylvania was with the President a short time this morning.

Judson Lyons, the register of the treasury, on behalf of the officials of the naional Baptist convention, the organization of the colored Baptists, the President to visit the convention when it meets in annual session in Cincinnati, September 11 to 18. The President was unable to give an answer at this time to

Commission Signed. The President today signed the commis sion of Edward H. Collister as collector of internal revenue for Montana.

SUIT AGAINST P., F. W. and C. Stockholder Dissatisfied With the

Payment of Dividends. PITTSBURG, Pa., June 12.-In the United States circuit court a bill was filed against the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company by Francis T. White of New York. He states that he is the owner of 200 shares of the 7 per cent special guaranteed stock of the par value of \$100 and that on April 19, 1901, the directors of the company passed a resolution declaring a dividend of \$2 a share on the original stock of the company. He asks that the directors be restrained from paying the dividend on the original stock unless the

GERMAN RULE IN SAMOA Colonists Claim That Unfair Criticisms Have Been Made. brrespondence of the Associated Press.

anteed stock.

same dividend is paid on the special guar-

APIA, Samoa, May 29.-There is much annoyance felt in the German colony over the articles appearing in the United States press about that place, and drawing comparison with the government of the United States at Tutuila. The criticisms are declared to be unfair. The German governor has, it is said, acted with a great deal of tact in dealing with the natives, and succeeded in the difficult task he had before him. He has brought the rival factions together and now there is a desire to unite and form a strong government. The natives are contented, for they are left pretty well to themselves and have not felt any "harsh rule." There is danger of Tutuila being overrun

cisco and Honolulu. They claim to be citizens of the United States and to have the right to land in Tutulia under any con-ditions. Some dozen stowaways of all na-tionalities from the Australian states have been ordered by the court to be returned to those states by the captain of the to those states by the captain of the steamer bringing them, and on the last down steamer they were shipped away. The government has succeeded in purchasing the whole of the native and allen claims on the beach front in Fagatoga. This gives the government a long stretch of sea front and land for all purposes. One building which was bought is being turned into a hospital under charge of Dr. Blackwell of the Abaranda.

with worthless stowaways from San Fran-

JOHN GOODE ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE BODY.

Speeches by Senator Daniel and Gov. Tyler-Talk of Adjourning

to Mountains.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

constitutional convention assembled at noon in the hall of the house of delegates, which was packed with men distinguished in Virginia affairs. The galleries were crowded, one being set apart and filled with handsomely dressed ladies and a number of leading colored men interested in the educational and suffrage questions. Senator Daniel called the convention to order. Col. W. B. Pettit was made temporary chairman and John Goode permanent president of the body. Jos. Button was made secretary. Mr. Lawless, secretary of the commonwealth, presented the roll of the convention, and nearly every

member answered to his name. Rev. Dr. Richard McIlwaine, president of Hampden Sidney College and member of the convention, opened the convention with prayer. President John Goode addressed the convention briefly, referring to what was expected of the convention without

outlining any procedure.

Gov. Tyler was introduced by Mr. Goode and addressed the convention. He declared that Virginia was an office-ridden state. and referring to his utterance when he signed the bill calling the convention together, he said: "God save the common-wealth." He dwelt upon the vast re-sources of the state, and enjoined upon the convention to insure its prosperity by wise enactments. The temperature was very oppressive,

and there is strong talk of taking the convention to the University of Virginia, Wytheville or some other mountain place. W. J. TAYLOR CONVICTED.

Goes to Penitentiary for Fifteen Years for Murder.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star BALTIMORE, Md., June 12.-W. J. Taylor was today convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to fifteen years in the Maryland penitentiary. The only defense made was that Taylor was insane when he committed the murder.

The crime for which Taylor was con-victed was the shooting of his stepmother on March 3 last. The convicted man's mother lives in this city, as does his wife. Taylor left here late Sunday afternoon, the day before President McKinley's second inauguration, and a few minutes after reaching the monumental city he called at his father's rooms, No. 214 North Calvert street. Some beer was purchased and in a few minutes the fatal shot was fired. Taylor spent the night walking railroad ties and loitering about the suburbs of Baltimore and came here on an early train. He went to his mother's house on 6th street, and when he read in a morning paper of the death of his victim he went out to sur-render to a policeman. He met an officer near Pennsylvania avenue and 6th street. and placed him under arrest. That day he was taken back to Baltimore, reaching there in time to be present at the inquest.

MONUMENT TO DAVID KENNISON. Last Survivor of the Famous Boston

Tea Party. CHICAGO, June 12.-Permission to place a monument over the grave of David Kennison, the last survivor of the "Boston tea party," will be asked at the next meeting of the Lincoln Park commissioners.

Josiah Lombard of the Sons of the American Revolution has the matter in charge. The Daughters of the American Revolution have voted to give \$100 to the fund. David Kennison died in Chicago February 24, 1852, at the age of 115 years. He was buried in the city cemetery, now Lincoln Park, and his body was not disturbed when the cemetery was removed further north.

TROUBLE FEARED AT SHOSHOVE Arapahoe Indians Defy the Authori-

ties to Prevent Sun Dance. ST. PAUL, Minn., June 12-A Helena Mont., special says: It is reported from Red Ledge, Mont. that serious trouble is feared with the

Arapahoe Indians on the Shoshone reservation, just across the line in Wyoming. The reds have openly defled the authorities and are preparing for the barbarous sun dance. militia has been ordered to the scene and should arrive there today. The Indians are said to be in an ugly mood and outnumber the whites ten to one.

CLOSING DAY AT PRINCETON. Fellowships, Prizes and Honorary Degrees Conferred.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 12.-The concluding exercises of Princeton's 154th commencement were held here today. President Patton presided and delivered a brief address of welcome. Following the graduating class orations the announcements of prizes, fellowships, etc., were made. The conferring of bachelors', masters' and doctors' degrees in course, and the conferring of honorary degrees same next, and then the seniors in groups of eight walked to the rostrum and received their diplomas

The class numbers 219. Among those present were former President Grover Cleveland, Vice Chancellor David Magie and Gov. Foster M. Voorhees. The following honorary degrees were conferred: LL. D., Gov. Foster M. Voorhees, Vice Chancellor John R. Emory; D. D., Rev. Edward Riggs, Rev. Chalmers Martin; M. A., William Lanning, C. E. Petterson, Rev. G. B. Hallowell, Joseph D.

The result of the election of five alumn trustees was as follows: John L. Cadwalader, '56; John D. Davis, '72; David B. Jones, '76; James Laughlin, jr., '68, and Alexander Van Rensselaer, '71.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN. Obstruction Placed on Pennsylvania Tracks Near Christiana.

LANCASTER, Pa., June 12.-An attempt was made to wreck the Philadelphia express on the Pennsylvania railroad near Christiana today. The train was due there about 3 o'clock this morning, but fortunately was preceded a few minutes by a freight train drawn by one of the heavy locomotives. This struck the obstructions and cleared the track without doing any serious damage. The obstructions conserious damage. The obstructions con-sisted of two forty-quart milk cans filled

LIEUT. MITCHELL ARRESTED. Officer of 41st Infantry Accused of

MANILA, June 12.-Lieutenant Henry T. Mitchell of the 41st Regiment has been arrested and will be tried by court-martial on the charge of embezzling, at Bacolor, \$227 of the public funds. Croker's Horse Wins a Race.

about 500 pounds.

LONDON, June 12.-Richard Croker's Flambard (L. Reiff) won the Imperial Cup handicap of 400 sovereigns in specie, and

as The Star."

"THE BEST MEDIUM."

dealers in Washington says:

"A large percentage of the men of Washington read no local paper except The Star. It

is the best advertising medium in Washington for any and all

lines of trade. New York does not have a newspaper as good

One of the largest hardward

Natives Are Contented With United

States Rule.

COMMANDER TILLEY'S VIEWS

RICHMOND, Va., June 12.-The Virginia He Says They Quickly Become First-Class Soldiers.

PRODUCTS OF THE ISLANDS

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Commander B. F. Tilley, U. S. N., governor of the United States possessions in Samoa, who has just arrived here on leave of absence. discussing conditions there, said:

"The natives are now docile and contented. When I was boarding the Ventura. they gave me a "slewa" or Samoan charlvari to show me their good will. Ten girls and ten men followed the boat, singing and making music by beating mats with sticks. A great many farewell tokens were pressed upon me, but the customs officers demanded duty on them, and the presents are hardly worth the expense.

"We have permitted the natives to follow their own customs when they were not pernicious. It was necessary to reform their customs regulating marriage and divorce. The uniqueness of the conditions and the remoteness from higher authority ompelled me to act the part of a supreme law giver as well as that of an executive officer. I issued ordinances forbidding the transfer of real property to whites by natives, and regulating contracts between natives and whites. The ordinances were necessary for the protection of the natives, and the general laws of the United States. and the general laws of the United States do not fill the conditions in the islands.

Division Into Counties. "The possessions are divided into coun-

ties, each governed by a native officer appointed by the American commander. This system has pleased the Samoans. Recently the chiefs at Faga Togo offered the water front land to the government at a reasonable price, and announced that they would build a Presbyterian Church with the money. The London mission works among them. All the natives are Christians and extremely religious.

"Peace was what the islanders needed They had been warring perpetually and the warfare interfered with production. The soil voluntarily yields bread fruit, cocoanut and everything the Samoans require to cat, and there is really no reason why they should work. It is not surprising therefore that they are inclined to idleness. "Under the American stimulus the prod-

uct of our possessions ought to double within a year or two. The area of plantation is increasing. Copra is the principal production, although the cocoa and tobacco crops are worth notice. The white population of American Samoa is about 110 all told.

"Evidence of the docility of the natives is the fact that recently they raised a tax levy of \$7,500, paid in Copra, to defray the cost of the native part of the government. Character of the Natives. "The Samoans are not permitted to have whisky, but they do not like it any way, and it is no trouble to keep them sober. They are a brave, warlike, hospitable people, quite the finest 'natives' I have ever seen. Our government ought, if possible, to preserve the race from admixture. We have enlisted fifty-eight Samoans in the navy as landsmen, ordinary seamen, seamen and petty officers. They are kept ashore and are the military resource of the

their uniforms. They take to fire arms like ducks to water, and rapidly become ex-perts in the school of the soldier. An en-listed Samoan, drawing \$16, \$20 or \$30 in American money, is a tremendous swell among the natives. He makes a good solr, fighting being the Samoan's specialty, I do not think the commerce of the islands ever will amount to a great deal. The chief value of the islands to this country is the great harbor, which is pro-tected against hurricanes and can easily be made secure against an enemy. Congress has passed an appropriation to enable us to enlarge the coal storage capacity of the harbor to 10,000 tons, enough to coal a fleet. The harbor is 2,000 miles from Honolulu, 1,400 miles from Auckland and about 2,000 from Sydney. German Samoa is doing well under Governor Solf, a broad-

island. They are wonderfully proud of

minded man. Lieutenant Commander Do-rin is now in command at Samoa." FIFTY CADDIES ON STRIKE. Labor Upheaval on the Hermitage

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., June 12.-The caddies at the Hermitage Golf Club, the most exclusive in the south, struck in a body yesterday, and there is trouble on the Hermitage links. Nothing but negro caddies are employed according to the rules of the club, and all of the fifty caddles are very

black

A committee was appointed and formally waited on the president, Thomas M. Rutherfoord, and demanded 15 cents an hour instead of 10 cents. This Rutherfoord refused Then we strike in a body," declared the caddies. "Strike ahead," said Rutherfoord, who

also ordered them off the links. The cad-dies marched around the grounds waving hats and coats, and for an hour sang: "Caddie boys are all right; caddle boys on a strike." President Rutherfoord was supported by the club, and it was decided not to meet the demand for 15 cents, and under no circumstances to employ any of the striking caddies hereafter at any price. White boys will probably be employed in

future. BUST OF GEN. R. E. LEE.

Presented to Washington and Lee University Today. LEXINGTON, Va., June 12.-Gen. Robert E. Lee's bronze bust by Frederick Volck has been presented to Washington and Lee University by Frank T. Howard of New Orleans. The bronze is life size and is said to be the best work of art extant of

The artist was employed by the confeder-ate government to make the bust during the civil war. He intended to use his model for a heroic statue of Gen. Lee, but his death prevented.

Officer of 21st Infantry Who Wounded at Lipa. MANILA, June 12.-Captain Wm. H. Wilhelm of the 21st Infantry, who was re-

cently wounded in the shoulder in an en-

gagement with insurgents at Lipa, Batan-

CAPT. WILHELM DIES FROM WOUND.

Joseph Ching Sentenced Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 12 .- Joseph H.

Ching of St. Mary's county, the convicted ensus conspirator, was today sentenced by Judge Morris of the United States district handicap of 400 sovereigns in specie, and a cup valued at 50 sovereigns at the Ling-field Park spring meeting today. Ten horses ran. court to two years in the penitentiary and to pay \$1,000 inc. The case was appealed, and pending the appeal Ching was released on ball of \$5,000.

gas province, died today.